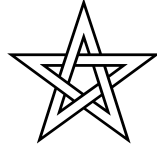


# Prayers for birth and death in the Bayān (نمازهای مولود و میت) and a short commentary on their inner significance

N. Wahid Azal © 2018



لا اله الا الله

بسم الله الامنع الاقدس

The ritual prayers (or *dhikrs*, rather) for newborns at birth and for the dead at burial in the Bayān are given in the **eleventh gate of the fifth Unity** of the Persian Bayān.<sup>1</sup>

الباب الحادى والعشر من الواحد الخامس

فى صلوة المولود و الميت يكبر خمس تكبيرات فى صلوة المولود و يقرء بعد  
الاول تسعة عشر مرة انا كل بالله مؤمنون وفى الثانى انا كل بالله موقنون و بعد  
تكبير الثالث انا كل بالله محيون و بعد الرابع انا كل بالله مميتون و بعد  
الخامس انا كل بالله راضيون و يكبر ستة تكبيرات فى صلوة الميت يقرء تسعة  
عشر بعد الاول انا كل لله عابدون وفى الثانى انا كل لله ساجدون وفى الثالث  
انا كل لله قانتون وفى الرابع انا كل لله ذاكرون وفى الخامس انا كل لله  
شاكرون وفى السادس انا كل لله صابرون

These are:

<sup>1</sup> See PDF <http://www.bayanic.com/lib/typed/sacred/Point/Persian-Bayan/PersianBayan.pdf>, 170-171/162-163 (accessed 31 October 2018).

**1: Birth** (note: these are to be recited, that is to be whispered, into the newborn's ear).



i. 5x say the *takbīr* (الله أكبر) and then say “We all verily believe in God!”

(اَنَا كُلُّ بَالِغٍ مُؤْمِنٍ) x19

ii. 5x say the *takbīr* (الله أكبر) and then say “We all verily are reverent towards God!”

(اَنَا كُلُّ بَالِغٍ مُوقِنٍ) x19

iii. 5x say the *takbīr* (الله أكبر) and then say “We are all verily enlivened by God!”

(اَنَا كُلُّ بَالِغٍ مُحْيٍ) x19

iv. 5x say the *takbīr* (الله أكبر) and then say “We are all verily made to die by God!”

(اَنَا كُلُّ بَالِغٍ مُمَيِّتٍ) x19

v. 5x say the *takbīr* (الله أكبر) and then say “We are all verily content with God!”

(اَنَا كُلُّ بَالِغٍ رَاضٍ) x19

**2: Death** (note: this is to be performed as a congregational prayer).



i. 6x say the *takbīr* (الله أكبر) and then say “We are all verily worshipping God!”

(اَنَا كُلُّ بَالِغٍ عَابِدٍ) x19

ii. 6x say the *takbīr* (الله أكبر) and then say “We all verily are prostrated towards God!”

(اَنَا كُلُّ بَالِغٍ سَاجِدٍ) x19

iii. 6x say the *takbīr* (الله أكبر) and then say “We are all verily supplicating God!”

(اَنَا كُلُّ بَالِغٍ مُقَاتِلٍ) x19

iv. 6x say the *takbīr* (الله أكبر) and then say “We are all verily invoking God!”

(اَنَا كُلُّ بَالِغٍ مُدْعٍ) x19

v. 6x say the *takbīr* (الله أكبر) and then say “We are all verily grateful towards God!”

(اَنَا كُلُّ بَالِغٍ شَاكِرٍ) x19

vi. 6x say *takbīr* (الله أكبر) and then say “We are all verily patient with God”

(اَنَا كُلُّ بَالِغٍ صَابِرٍ) x19

**Commentary:** the number five in the first cycle above for births represents the letter *hā'* (هـ), the first letter of **HŪ** (هو). This letter instantiates the Divine Name “the Manifest” (الظاهر). Nineteen is obviously in Arabic the numerical value of ‘one/unity’ (واحد) which is numerically equivalent to ‘being/existence’ (وجود).  $5 \times 5$  is **25** which is equivalent to the phrase “Eternally Alive” (حيّ ابدي) (which contains five letters in Arabic).  $19 \times 5$  is **95** which is the numerical value of the *dhikr* “God is the Most Revivificatively Alive” (الله احيي) as well as “God guides” (يهدي الله), to name only two of the correspondences to this specific number.  $25 + 95 = 120$  which is equivalent to the Divine Name “the One Who Grants/Bestows/Graces” or “the One Who subtilises things” (لاطف) (this being the 46<sup>th</sup> Name in the Bāb’s ‘**Book of the Names of All-Things**’, 46 itself being equivalent to the Divine Name “Friend/Vicegerent” (ولي). In this cycle, with the five *takbīrs*, which singularly as a phrase is composed of eight letters ( $5 \times 8 = 40$ ), and the individual formulas following them, which consist of 79 letters in total ( $16 \times 4 + 15 = 79$ ), we have a total of **119** letters (note:  $1 + 1 + 9 = 11 =$  هو). The number **119** is itself the numerical value of “O Truth/O Real” (يا حق) as well as the sixty-fourth Divine Name in the **Book of the Names of All-Things**, i.e. “the One Who makes Beautiful/Pleasant” (حاسن).

The number six in the cycle of recitation for the dead is meant to represent here the letter *wāw* (و) which is the second letter of the word **HŪ** (هو). This letter instantiates the Divine Name “the Hidden” (الباطن).  $6 \times 6 = 36$  which is the numerical value of ‘god’ (small case) (إله).  $19 \times 6 = 114$  which is the *abjad* numerical value of the Divine Name “the Comprehensive” (الجامع) (minus the definite article) and which is also the exact number of chapters or *sūrah*s to the Qurʾān.  $36 + 114 = 150 = hūwa'l-$

*ḥaqq* (هو الحق) “He/It is the Truth” which consists of precisely 6 letters in Arabic. In this cycle, with the six *takbīrs*, singularly composed of eight letters ( $6 \times 8 = 48$ ), and the individual formulas following them, which consist of 84 letters in total ( $14 \times 6 = 84$ ), we have a total of 132 letters (note:  $1 + 3 + 2 = 6 = و$ ). 132 is the numerical value of **Islam** (إسلام).

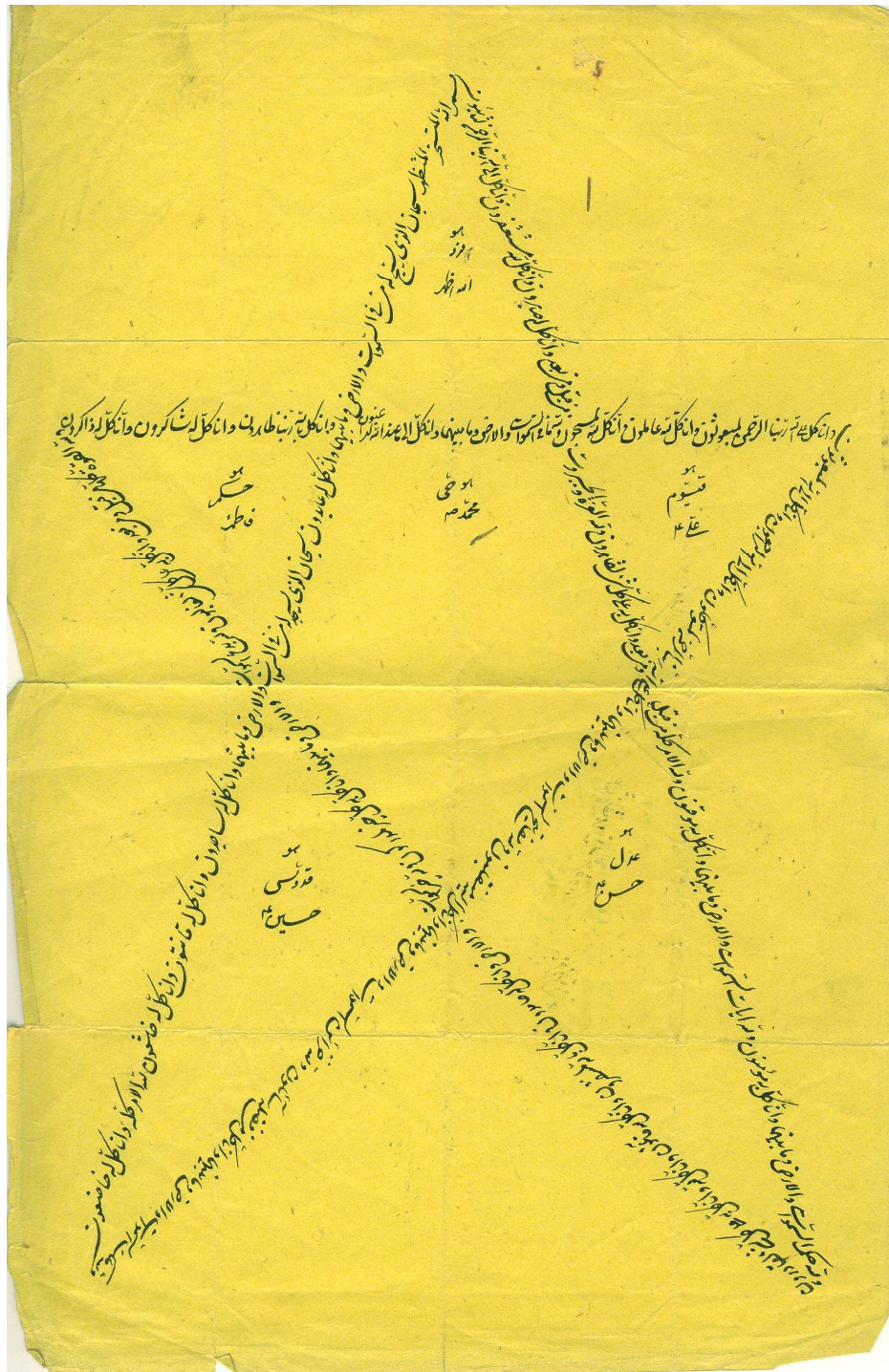
Now,  $120 + 150 = 270$  which is numerologically equivalent to what the Bāb considers to be the Divine Name “the Drawer of the Line” (الساطر), i.e. the 305<sup>th</sup> Name in the **Book of the Names of All-Things**. All of this is meant to underscore that the cycle of life from birth to death indicates the symbolic cycle of the joining of the letter *hāʾ* (ه) to the letter *wāw* (و) of **HŪ** which itself in graphic form is represented by the pentagram or *haykal* (i.e. 5 outer aspects and 6 inner). **HŪ** represents the *ipseity* which in the World of the Command (عالم الامر) is reflected as the universal or **Primal Will** (مشيئة الاولى) who initiates the arc of the descending origin of all things and their ascending return to their source within the existential ocean of the Names and Attributes of God. Looked at from another perspective, the *haykal* is also the symbolization of the Theophanic persons of Muḥammad, ‘Alī, Fāṭima, Ḥasan and Ḥusayn (ع) (which are nineteen Arabic letters in total م ح م د ع ل ي ف ا ط م ه ح س ن ح س together with God (الله) conjoined (which becomes 23 letters and equivalent to the numerical value of وحده).

Finally,  $119$  (يا حق/حاسن) +  $132$  (إسلام) =  $251$  which is equivalent to the Qur’ānic phrase “And He/It is the Tremendous, the Wise” (وهو العزيز الحكيم) that appears twelve times in the **Book** (to the number of the letters of the *tahlīl* لا اله الا الله and to number

of Imāms (ع), namely in 14:4, 16:60, 29:42, 30:27, 31:9, 35:2, 45:7, 57:1, 59:1, 59:24, 61:1, 62:3, the rejection of which is “fire” (نار) which is also 251.

والله خير العالمين

413



Haykal in the hand of the Bāb